

## CLAIMS

What is claimed:

1. A method for detection of specific cells, comprising,
  - a) binding antibodies to a specific antigenic marker;
  - b) activating the complement cascade; and
  - c) measuring the presence of ICP.
2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the antigenic marker is on a cell.
3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the antigenic marker is on a nucleic acid probe.
4. The method of Claim 1, wherein the complement cascade is the classical complement cascade.
5. The method of Claim 1, wherein the complement cascade is the alternate complement cascade.
6. The method of Claim 1, wherein the binding antibodies comprise a pair of antibodies linked together.
7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the ICP measured is C3a.
8. A method for detecting a carcinogen, comprising
  - a) binding antibodies to a specific antigenic marker;
  - b) activating the complement cascade; and
  - c) measuring the presence of ICP.
9. The method of Claim 1, wherein the antigenic marker is on a nucleic acid probe.
10. The method of Claim 1, wherein the complement cascade is the classical complement cascade.
11. The method of Claim 1, wherein the complement cascade is the alternate complement cascade.
- 12.. A method for detecting a cancerous cell, comprising
  - a) binding antibodies to a specific antigenic marker on the cancerous cell ;
  - b) activating the complement cascade; and
  - c) measuring the presence of ICP.